

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE TRUE INTENT OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT

HON. JAMES H. (JIMMY) QUILLEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 1995

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, my good friend and constituent W.W. Belew, of Bristol, TN, is a prominent businessman and an inspiration to his community and church. Bill kindly sent me a copy of the following article from Reader's Digest that I believe every Member of Congress should read. We have just finished the season when high schools around the Nation hold their annual graduation exercises, and students everywhere were again denied their rights to include religious references at this important time in their lives. The reason for this is the unfortunate and harmful decision of our judicial system to take religion entirely out of any public enterprise. I believe that this decision is wrong, and the article sent to me by Mr. Belew clearly states why. I look forward to being able to vote for a constitutional school prayer amendment soon to rectify this situation, and I am hopeful that my colleagues will join me in this endeavor.

[From the Reader's Digest, Dec. 1994]

THE SUPREME COURT IS WRONG ABOUT RELIGION

(By M. Stanton Evans)

A rabbi prays at a Rhode Island high-school graduation ceremony. This brings a lawsuit, and a court prohibits invocations at such ceremonies. In Morrow, Ga., a school-board attorney advises a class officer to delete reference to God from her commencement remarks—because it is unconstitutional. A federal judge abolishes the Good Friday holiday in Illinois public schools.

Over three decades ago the Supreme Court declared that prayer in the public schools was unconstitutional—a violation of the First Amendment, which states that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion." Since then traditional religious beliefs and customs have retreated before a secular onslaught by our courts.

Was the First Amendment really intended to build a "wall of separation" between church and state? History is clear: it was not. The Founding Fathers wanted to protect religion from federal-government interference, not diminish its influence in our public life.

What were the religious convictions of the framers?

Some historians, as well as members of the Supreme Court, have implied that the Founding Fathers were religious skeptics. In fact, the vast majority of those who gathered in Philadelphia to create the Constitution were church-going believers.

They included Presbyterian Hugh Williamson, a former preacher from North Carolina; Roman Catholics such as Daniel Carroll of Maryland; Quakers John Dickinson of Delaware and Thomas Mifflin of Pennsylvania.

Ben Franklin asserted, "The longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth—that God governs in the affairs of

men." George Washington, for his part, had urged his troops "to live and act as becomes a Christian soldier," and wrote in his Farewell Address that "reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle."

What were the public customs at the time of the First Amendment?

The providence of God was openly and officially acknowledged. Most states had religious requirements to hold office. South Carolina, for instance, said no one was eligible for the legislature "unless he be of the Protestant Religion."

The term "establishment of religion" had a definite, agreed-upon meaning: an official church, vested with privileges denied other churches and supported by the public treasury. Such was the Church of England in Great Britain—and churches in nine of the 13 Colonies at the outset of the American Revolution.

Because of growing religious diversity, however, pressure mounted within the Colonies to disestablish these churches. In 1785, James Madison co-sponsored a bill in Virginia to disestablish the Protestant Episcopal Church and prohibit taxes from being used to support any church. He did not act out of animosity to religion, but mainly at the request of other denominations who felt unfairly treated. Nor did he intend to erect a "wall of separation" between church and state: on the same day, he introduced a bill "for appointing days of public fasting and thanksgiving."

What was the federal policy?

Religious belief was officially sanctioned. Days of prayer and appeals for divine assistance were common. The Continental Congress appointed a chaplain and provided for an opening prayer as one of its first items of business.

When the Continental Congress passed the Northwest Ordinance, governing territories beyond the Ohio River, one of its goals was the promotion of religion. One lot in each parcel of land in the territories was to be "given perpetually for the purposes of religion." And in 1780, in the midst of Revolutionary conflict, the Congress also took steps to print an American Bible, as the supply from England had been cut off.

How was the First Amendment written?

After his election to the House of Representatives, Madison proposed a Bill of Rights on June 8, 1789. It assured that "the civil rights of none shall be abridged on account of religious belief or worship, nor shall any national religion be established."

In debating the bill the House made it clear that its objective was to prevent Congress from establishing a "national" religion that would threaten the religious prerogatives of the states.

The specific First Amendment language adopted—"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion"—was worked out by a six-man committee, including two members of Connecticut's state-established Congregational Church. The meaning was clear. Congress was forbidden to legislate for or against church establishments. It could neither set up a national church, nor interfere with the established churches in the states.

Official support for religion persisted well after adoption of the First Amendment. The

established church of Massachusetts, for example, lasted until 1833, when it was abolished by the state itself, not the Supreme Court.

In recent times, the Supreme Court has "applied" the First Amendment's establishment clause to the states. Thus, what was once prohibited only to the Congress is now also prohibited to the states. Yet even if this approach is valid, it hardly warrants banishing religion from public life.

The Court has prohibited prayer in state-sponsored schools, yet Congress itself has engaged in officially sponsored, tax-supported prayer, complete with paid official chaplains, from the very outset. The day after the House approved the First Amendment's establishment clause, September 25, 1789, it called for a day of national prayer and thanksgiving—the precursor to our present national holiday.

President Washington said: "It is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey His will, to be grateful for His benefits and humbly to implore His protection and favor."

The Supreme Court's term "wall of separation" comes from a letter Jefferson wrote to Baptist officials in Danbury, Conn. In it, he affirmed his view that establishing or disestablishing a church was not a question for the federal government. In his second inaugural address, Jefferson stated that in matters of religion, he had "left them, as the Constitution found them, under the direction and discipline of State or Church authorities acknowledged by the several religious societies."

Later, Jefferson told a clergyman that his views were based on the states' rights Tenth Amendment as well as on the First: "Certainly no power to prescribe any religious exercise, or to assume authority in religious discipline, has been delegated to the general government. It must then rest with the states as far as it can be in any human authority."

The conclusion seems irresistible: that no wall of separation between religious affirmation and civil government was intended by the First Amendment. The wall of separation was between the federal government and the states.

The Constitution, including the First Amendment, was the work of believers in God who expressed their faith through public prayer. We have come to a day when a child's mention of God in a graduation address or the presence of a Nativity scene in a public place triggers threats of legal action. This is a gross distortion of our Constitutional history and a dishonor to our Founders.

TRIBUTE TO MAUMEE VALLEY GUIDANCE CENTER ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR 35TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to an outstanding organization located in Ohio's

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

5th Congressional District. On June 22, 1995, the Maumee Valley Guidance Center will celebrate their 35th anniversary.

The guidance center is a community mental health center serving residents of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties in OH. Under the leadership of executive director, William Bierie, and the center's dedicated staff of professionals, it has steadfastly served northwest Ohio for 35 years.

The Maumee Valley Guidance Center believes in the principles associated with continuous quality improvement as supported by various health care accrediting agencies and consistent with organizations committed to excellence.

The purpose of continuous quality improvement is to provide a mechanism whereby ongoing and systematic monitoring and evaluation of the quality of client services can be accomplished. Continuous quality improvement activities provide direction for the development and implementation of change toward improved quality of care and client outcome.

Mr. Speaker, anniversaries are a time to reflect on past accomplishments, they are also a time to look toward new horizons. The staff of the guidance center has made it their responsibility to serve those in need by keeping pace with the ever increasing challenges facing mankind. I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the achievements of the Maumee Valley Guidance Center and encourage them to continue to uphold what has become the standard for service in Ohio.

IN HONOR OF RITA GERBER

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring a constituent of mine and longtime Westchester resident, Rita Gerber. Rita is concluding a 1-year term as president of the Westchester/LAX Chamber of Commerce, and is being honored by her colleagues at the chamber's annual dinner on June 27.

Under Rita's leadership the Westchester Chamber experienced a significant increase in membership, and received its first ever ranking in the Los Angeles Business Journal's listing of the largest Chambers of Commerce in Los Angeles County. The chamber now boasts over 375 members.

Rita oversaw a year of firsts at the Westchester/LAX Chamber. The chamber held its first business recognition dinner and also launched the flight path, a walking tour that commemorates pioneers in aviation and aerospace history. The flight path dedication was attended by retired Brig. Gen. Chuck Yeager. Another first was the chamber's protectors' breakfast held to honor men and women in law enforcement. These events would not have been possible without Rita's ability to turn ideas into action. Rita lent the enthusiasm and the consensus building skills she possesses to see these projects through.

During Rita's tenure the chamber took a lead role in the formulation of the Los Angeles City general plan, the blueprint for future progress and growth in Los Angeles. In addition, the chamber was instrumental in building

a coalition between business leaders and educators in Westchester, ensuring that the area's most valuable asset, its children, are given as many opportunities as possible to learn.

Rita is truly a modern woman. Along with all her responsibilities as president of the Westchester/LAX Chamber, she still finds time to spend with her husband Greg, and daughter Christine, 12, their proudest accomplishment. Her friends appreciate her infectious laugh, and her great sense of humor. Please join me in honoring a very special person, Rita Gerber.

TRIBUTE TO THE DESCENDANTS OF JACK SPANN OF SUMTER

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the descendants of Jack Spann of Sumter, SC as they celebrate their family reunion.

Jack Spann was born May 16, 1844, in Middleton Township in my hometown of Sumter County, SC. Jack was the son of Milton and Lettie Spann, who had one other son, Dave.

Born into slavery, Jack received his freedom around 1854, prior to the 1863 Emancipation Proclamation. After receiving his freedom, Jack lived on Scriven Moore's place as a tenant farmer in a community known as Scuffletown.

Jack Spann was also a minister and was assistant to the pastor of St. Luke AME Church for many years. He could quote the Bible from Genesis to Revelation. It was said of him, "If Christianity was ever demonstrated, Jack Spann was an excellent example." When a member of the community died, families called on Jack Spann to pray with them.

In 1876, Jack Spann married Sophie Bradford, with whom he had 11 children, 6 of whom died in infancy and early childhood. Those who lived to adulthood were: Harriet, Annette, Jack, Joseph, and Henry. Sophia Bradford Spann died in 1889 and is believed to be buried in the old St. Luke AME Church cemetery.

In 1891, Jack married Alice Jackson Singleton, a young widow, who had a child from her first marriage, Sipio, who was known as "Fisher." Jack and Alice had nine children of their own: James, Richard, Albert, Samuel, Mary Alice, Eliza, Willa, and Sarah—twins, and Lummie. After a long and fruitful life, Jack Spann died in Sumter County at 7:35 a.m. on June 11, 1925, at the age of 81. Alice Spann died in Kershaw County on July 29, 1948, at the age of 76.

Mr. Speaker, on June 23, 1995, Jack Spann's descendants, including his only surviving child, Eliza Spann Missouri Pickett, 92 years of age, will gather in New York to celebrate their family reunion and to honor the memory of Jack Spann and all of their long-gone relatives. Please join me in congratulating this fine family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, On June 8, 1995, I was unable to vote on rollcall vote No. 366, final passage for the fiscal year 1996-97 Foreign Aid and State Department Authorization Act, because of the need to return home to my congressional district in California for officials and family business. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

IN RECOGNITION OF THE INSTITUTE IN BASIC LIFE PRINCIPLES

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in a day when crime and juvenile delinquency are growing concerns internationally, I would like to commend a group of outstanding young people who are striving to set a new standard of strong moral character and social good works in our Nation and around the world. Among these young people are the 130 individuals below who recently traveled to Taiwan, and the Republic of China, to represent positive qualities before government leaders, in public meetings, and most importantly of all, in presentations to and personal conversations with over 14,000 Chinese students. The youth named below traveled to the Republic of China on April 1, 1995 and visited the cities of Taichung, Taipei, and Kaoshiung before departing on April 17, 1995. The leaders with whom they met included Dr. Ma Ying-Jeou, the Minister of Justice, R.O.C.; Dr. Yung Chao-Hsiang, Political Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Education R.O.C.; Dr. Hwang Jen-Tai, Administrative Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Education, R.O.C.; Mr. Wu Den-Yih, Mayor of Kaohsiung; Mr. Wu Ying-Jang, Commissioner of the Bureau of Education of Taipei; Dr. Wu Chung-Lih, Deputy Director of the Government Information Office, R.O.C.; Dr. Li Tchong-Koei and Dr. Jeng Sen-Shyong, President and Vice President of the China Youth Corps with the directors of their cabinet; Dr. Chen Chien-Chin, Speaker of the House for the Taipei City Council; and various other educational leaders of all three cities. In the course of these contacts, invitations were extended for additional groups of these young people to come to Taiwan, The Republic of China and initiate long-term projects with Chinese youth and families.

Steve Alexander (TX), Julie Allen (TX), Dominique Bakash (IN), Kimberly Barber (GA), Matthew Barnes (IN), Jamie Becker (CO), Mary Bolin (NE), Bethany Bowman (MI), Matthew Bowman (MI), Tom Boyle (CT), Bud Bramblett (GA), Billy Briscoe (OK), Joshua Brock (GA), Bert Bunn (NC), Gracie Butler (AL), Mike Canciglia (WA), Jonathan Carlsile (MO), Mary Carpenter (SC), Pamela Chamberlin (IN), Faith Chen (NY), Karen Chen (NY), and Stephen Chen (NY).

Timothy Chen (NY), You-Lan Chen (NY), Amanda Collyer (MI), Bridget Conklin (CT), April Cooney (OR), Jill Cooney (OR), Abby

Cowan (NZ), Emily Cummings (WA), Garrett Dauer (CA), Dorece DeLano (WA), Sonia Dietos (CA), Anitra Donald (WA), Jessica Douglas (IN), Reuben Dozeman (MI), Annie DuBreuil (IL), Ryan Ennis (AR), Erika Engen (WA), Pragy Evans (TX), Steve Ferrand (CO), Janet Fay (PA), Paul Ford (MN), and David Freeman (FL).

Antonio Garza (TX), Danielle Greiger (NC), Delisa Greiger (NC), Abigail Gelotte (WA), Paul Glader (SD), Rachel Glader (SD), Alison Gracom (CA), Christen Grunden (TX), Desiree Hansen (BC), David Hanson (IN), Matthew Harry (MI), Titus Heard (OK), Rachel Hedden (MN), Matthew Heisey (PA), Strickland Holloway (GA), Timothy Hood (FL), Seth Horvath (NY), George Hsu (TX), Timothy Hsu (TX), Jennifer Hulson (OK), Andrea Jackson (CA), and Annette Jackson (CA).

Lulu Jang (Taiwan), Matthew Jefferys (OH), Aaron Johnson (WA), Scott Johnson (TX), Shannon Johnson (NC), Bradley Johnson (IN), Jody Killingsworth (MO), Karl Kinzer (MN), Leslie Knight (GA), Tracy Koskart (SD), Janet Lassiter (TX), Stephen Leckenby (WA), Tim Levendusky (TX), Rebekah Lilly (MI), Aaron Lioi (OH), Samuel Lundmark (PA), Mike Lyle (GA), Christina Mason (AR), Chad Max (MN), Nathan Maxwell (KS), Sonshine Meadows (GA), Jason Miller (NY), Christina Navarro (NJ), Kristia Needham (MN), Sara Needham (MN), Jonathan Newhouse (MN), Shawn O'Rourke (TN), Matthew Olsort (KS), and John Pate (AR).

Courtney Pell (IL), Amy Pelletier (WA), Rachel Perdue (CO), Douglas Plagerman (WI), Michelle Pollock (MI), Michelle Popowich (CO), Jonathan Purks (MD), Christy Rayla (MI), Jenny Roberts (KS), Christopher Rogers (WA), Jamie Rutland (MS), Cara Sanford (TX), Gretchen Schiller (NY), Aaron Scott (CA), David Seideo (VA), Joel Smith (OK), John Stephens (IL), Melissa Stroder (TX), Kira Stuckey (ON), Rebecca Swanson (IO), Bradley Voeller (MN), Jim Voeller (MN), Jim Voeller (MN), Kathy Voyer (CA), Brandon Wassenaar (IL), Elizabeth Whiting (NZ), Joel Williams (NZ), Matthew Wood (WA), Erin Worley (TX), Sara Yoder (IA), Matthew Yordy (IN), and Elisabeth Youngblood (NC).

ARTIST'S VIEW OF JAPANESE-AMERICAN INTERNMENT

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. McDermott. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw your attention to a unique exhibit, featuring works by internationally renowned artist Kenjiro Nomura, on display in the Cannon Rotunda, until June 23, 1995.

The exhibit, "Kenjiro Nomura: An Artist's View of the Japanese-American Internment," consists of sketches and paintings produced by the artist while interned during World War II at the Minidoka Relocation Center in Hunt, ID. Like other Japanese-Americans, Mr. Nomura and his family lost their freedom, home, possessions, and business when they were uprooted from their home in Seattle, WA, and herded off to internment camps.

Under orders not to depict camp life in a negative way, Nomura, who worked as a sign painter during his internment, used Government-issue paints, crayons, and paper to create a diary of his internment ordeal. His paintings done in oil or watercolor on mostly yellowish paper are the artist's record of proud

people living in the harsh conditions of internment.

I encourage you to take a moment to view these remarkably poignant works of art.

I wish to thank June Mukai McKivor, Mr. Nomura's niece and art scholar in Seattle, who is responsible for recognizing the historical significance of these paintings and for organizing them into a traveling exhibit.

TRIBUTE TO DR. SELINA SMITH: ADVOCATE AND EDUCATOR

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to recognize a truly remarkable woman. Dr. Selina Smith is a nutritionist who has dedicated 15 years to furthering research which links dietary habits to breast and cervical cancer. Her tenure in academia, the American Cancer Society, and the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center will have long-range impact on the lives of an estimated 13,500 women stricken with cancer every year.

Dr. Smith's recent endeavors include a free clinic at the Rainbow Village housing complex in Overtown which provides free breast and cervical screenings to poor women. Additionally, Dr. Smith currently hosts and produces "Witnessing," a 12-part cable program aimed at informing highly at-risk populations of breast and cervical cancer.

"Witnessing" and the free screening clinic in Overtown are the latest attempts at health care outreach to traditionally underserved women in Dade County. Her work is of utmost importance in the African-American community where mortality rates for breast and cervical cancer far exceed the mortality rates within other communities.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Smith is also a cancer survivor. Seven of ten women in her family have been afflicted by breast cancer. Dr. Smith, herself, is currently receiving chemotherapy treatments. Perhaps, it is because this disease has affected Dr. Smith's life with such frequency and proximity that she is able to be such an exemplary advocate and educator for women at risk and women with cancer.

Dr. Smith knows that cancer is beatable. Her self-described mission is encapsulated in the following quote: "Hopefully, women will see me and not equate cancer with death. Hopefully, I can ease some of the fears." Dr. Smith's efforts at educating and empowering women will greatly reduce the chances of cancer affecting the lives of someone we know. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Dr. Selina Smith for her achievements, and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognition and enthusiastic support of this truly courageous and inspiring woman.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. RAYMOND SCHULTZE

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine

work and outstanding public service of Dr. Raymond Schultze of Tarzana, CA. Dr. Schultze, a dedicated medical professional, is retiring after 36 years of service to UCLA.

Dr. Schultze received his bachelor's and medical degrees from Washington University in St. Louis and was twice selected as a U.S. Public Health Fellow. He first came to UCLA in 1959 for his internship and residency and has served in a wide variety of roles over the years including chief of UCLA's Division of Nephrology, executive vice chairman of UCLA's Department of Medicine, and associate dean for administration of the UCLA School of Medicine. From 1986 to 1991, Dr. Schultze served the UCLA campus as its administrative vice chancellor while concurrently serving as director of the medical center.

In his 15 years as director of one of America's finest hospitals, Dr. Schultze has guided the institution through the ever-changing health care environment to a position of international prominence. Dr. Schultze's distinctive combination of business acumen, medical knowledge, commitment to the community, and concern for patients have been crucial components in the UCLA Medical Center being consistently ranked in surveys as the best hospital in the West.

Whether testifying before the Senate Finance Committee on the impact of managed care on teaching hospitals, meeting with a small group of UCLA Medical Center nurses to hear their suggestions for improving patient-focused care, consulting with hospital directors in western Africa, or leading UCLA's effort to trim the budget while improving the quality of patient care—Dr. Schultze has demonstrated his willingness to improving health care at UCLA, in the United States, and around the world.

Mr. Speaker, running a large academic medical center in today's marketplace is a tremendously challenging task. Throughout his remarkable career, Dr. Raymond Schultze has provided outstanding leadership, skill, and expertise leaving a rich legacy for the future of the UCLA Medical Center. I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and Dr. Schultze's friends and family in recognizing his fine achievements and selfless contributions. He has touched the lives of many people and it is only fitting that the House of Representatives recognize him today.

A TRIBUTE TO JO M. WRIGHT

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, the people of south Florida lost a valuable member of their community and I join them in mourning the loss of Jo M. Wright.

I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Jo for her unparalleled service and contributions to the people of south Florida. Jo was a dedicated community leader, a successful business woman, and a mother of six.

For more than 30 years, she was an active member of the Florida Association of Realtors, the State's largest professional trade association. As a result of her outstanding participation and professionalism, she was named the Fort Lauderdale Realtor of the Year in 1976

and the Florida Realtor of the Year in 1985. In addition, Jo was an energetic political activist, participating in the development of the Realtor's Political Action Committee [RPAC], chairing the State Woman's Council of Realtors, and acting in a key capacity on numerous other government-appointed committees. She was appointed by the Truman administration to serve as a 1950 delegate to the White House Conference on Children and Youth and continued on to energetically serve at local, State, and national levels for the next 40 years.

Jo's impressive achievements are easily documented. However, the high respect in which she was held by her peers is also worthy of recognition. Jo was a kind, strong woman whose positive impact will be felt far into the future.

“ALWAYS IN MY HEART”—PRESIDENT LEE SPEAKS AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, on June 9, 1995, President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China delivered the Olin lecture at Cornell University, his alma mater. President Lee's lecture, “Always in My Heart,” included his personal reminiscences of his student days at Cornell. He recalled “the long, exhausting evenings in the libraries, the soothing and reflective hours at church, the hurried shuttling between classrooms, the evening strolls. * * *

President Lee then went on to described what was truly in his heart: The Taiwan Experience. With considerable pride he said eloquently:

By the term Taiwan Experience I mean what the people of Taiwan have accumulated in recent years through successful political reform and economic development. This experience has already gained widespread recognition by international society and is being taken by many developing nations as a model to emulate. Essentially, the Taiwan Experience constitutes the economic, political and social transformation of my nation over the years . . . It is worth remembering what we in the Republic of China on Taiwan have had to work with in achieving all that we now have: a land area of only 14,000 square miles (slightly less than 1/3 the area of New York State) and a population of 21 million. My country's natural resources are meager and its population density is high. However, its international trade totaled U.S. \$180 billion in 1994 and its per capita income stands at U.S. \$12,000. Its foreign exchange reserves now exceed U.S. \$99 billion, more than those of any other nation in the world except Japan.

Indeed, within a period of 45 years Taiwan has compiled a most impressive economic and political record. I am happy to see that the Clinton administration had the wisdom to allow President Lee Teng-hui to visit Cornell, and I hope that the United States and its people will also open their hearts to receive and welcome President Lee Teng-hui to Capitol Hill and the White House in the very near future. The Republic of China is a model ally, worthy of our support.

IN MEMORY OF THOMAS L. SALTZ

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a very special man from western North Carolina, Thomas L. Saltz, who passed away on June 5, at the age of 64. It is with great sadness that I offer my condolences to his wife Doris and the rest of the Saltz family. Thomas Saltz was a friend to all and a tireless worker. His passing is a great loss to all who knew him.

Mr. Saltz grew up in Henderson County, NC. He was schooled at Dana High School, where he also played basketball. Later, he joined the Army, and is a Korean war veteran. After leaving the service, he went to work for General Electric, where he served for 35 years until his retirement in 1990.

Mr. Saltz loved his community and participated actively in it. He was a member of the American Legion Post 77, Woodmen of the World, Southern Lights Square Dance Club, and the East Flat Rock First Baptist Church. He was a steadfast Republican who put people first in everything he did. He was a former party chairman and had served as chairman of the Henderson County Board of Elections. Mr. Saltz was devoted to the party until his death. He has been considered by many who knew as the backbone of the Henderson County Republican Party for the last 40 years. At the time of his death he was a Henderson County precinct chairman.

Thomas Saltz will be remembered as a father, a friend, and a leader. He touched the lives of many people and will be missed dearly.

TRIBUTE TO THE MERCHANT MARINE FLEET

HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize those men and women who served our Nation as members of the merchant marine fleet in times of peace and national crisis. Recently, I heard from a constituent, Lawrence Jacobson of Olympia, WA, who reminded me of the great contributions that our merchant marines have given to the United States.

In World War II, it was the merchant marine who was most likely to give his life to transport much needed cargo to our embattled allies, risking attack by Nazi U-boats and other hazards. Without their diligent, selfless and brave determination, England would have been almost defenseless.

Every armed conflict has demanded sea transport that only our merchant marines could provide. Even as recently as the Gulf war, U.S. merchant marines served along-side their brothers and sisters in the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps with equal valor and at great personal risk. I am proud to serve a District that touts such men and women as the merchant marine.

There are very few men and women who can say that they have served their country in

both peace and war as those brave souls who served on the decks of our merchant marine fleet. Mr. Speaker, the merchant marines have my admiration and I am sure that I speak for every American when I say, thank you.

TRIBUTE TO DR. BOB FOWLER

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, few get the chance to know someone who exemplifies the very meaning of the word service. I am honored to be able to tell you about this man who has given so much to all of us.

Dr. Bob Fowler learned the true meaning of service to his country through his military work and the true meaning of service to the men and women of our communities through his work as a physician. From day one, he was dedicated to both.

As a young man, he hitchhiked to Fort Bragg, NC hoping to join the 82d Airborne Division of the U.S. Army. He was placed in the infantry instead, but got his chance to work with that acclaimed division 45 years later, as the oldest combat soldier in the Persian Gulf war. Dr. Fowler served both the 82d and 101st Airborne Divisions on the front lines. By then he was a combat surgeon because following his World War II service as a private, Fowler attended the University of North Carolina and Duke University Medical Schools.

Following graduation he continued his Army service in the Medical Corps, serving as a first lieutenant in the Korean war. After active duty, he continued to practice general surgery, but he still retained a love for military service.

In 1987, Dr. Fowler joined the Tennessee Army National Guard as a battalion surgeon. During that period he used the kind of practical and creative thinking that merged his many talents and helped so many people.

He came up with what is now known as MediGuard, a system that allows Guard medical facilities to be used to help indigent patients and rescue missions when the staff and facilities are not busy.

The concept has been so successful it is now used nationally, but to Fowler it is just another way to help others. That is the kind of spirit that has made our country and our communities strong.

The dedication has not gone unnoticed, even now upon his retirement. Gov. Don Sundquist has promoted Dr. Fowler to the rank of major general of the Tennessee National Guard. It is a well deserved honor for him and a wonderful moment for all of us, who continue receiving the benefit of his talent, experience, and dedication. I am proud to call Dr. Bob Fowler a friend.

HONORING DON KAMPFER

HON. TOBY ROTH

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a member of our community who has worked diligently to uphold the highest standards of American journalism.

After 36 years at the Post-Crescent in Appleton, WI, publisher and general manager, Don Kampfer, will retire on July 31.

In the newspaper business—like many businesses—you start from scratch every day and hope your efforts gain wide acceptance by your customers and high praise from your peers. The Post-Crescent, under Don's direction, has achieved both.

He has guided Appleton's daily newspaper through some turbulent times in the industry, and the Post-Crescent has not only survived, but grown and flourished as an award-winning publication.

Don was born in Chilton, WI, and has lived there ever since. He is a graduate of Chilton High School and served his country in the Korean conflict. Don became a self-made person. He never attended college, but became such a capable newsman that he is undoubtedly qualified to teach college journalism.

Don's tenure at the Post-Crescent started when he left a position with his hometown newspaper, the Chilton Times-Journal, to open an editorial and circulation office for the Post-Crescent in Chilton. From that day forward he worked himself from the bottom of the news operation to the very top. He went on to hold the positions of farm editor, copy desk editor, regional editor, Sunday editor, news editor, managing editor, and executive editor.

Throughout his career, Don was a mentor for aspiring journalists and has been called a newsman's newsman. He was very dedicated to his profession, rarely calling in sick or taking a vacation.

Kampfer was named general manager of the Post-Crescent in 1982. Since then, Don has distinguished himself in Wisconsin as an accomplished journalist, manager, and businessman. Don used the skills he attained in his ascension to publisher when he assumed that role in 1986. By that time, he had an in-depth knowledge of every facet of the newspaper business, including production, advertising, and circulation.

He put his skills to good use. Juggling the needs of a community, its subscribers, a newspaper staff, advertisers, and a parent company is no easy task, but Don handled it all with skill and sensitivity.

His redesign of the Post-Crescent is one of the highlights of his career. At a time when many newspapers felt the need to compete with television—with flashy graphics and less room for hard news—the Post-Crescent stayed true to its tradition of in-depth reporting and continued focus on the people and events of the Fox Valley. It remains to this day a first-class newspaper.

As the Post-Crescent's circulation grew under Don's watchful eye, so did the newspaper's involvement in the community. The Post-Crescent sponsors dozens of charitable events every year and has donated \$500,000 in free advertising to a variety of nonprofit organizations.

Among the beneficiaries of the newspaper's good will have been the YMCA, Outagamie County Museum, Thompson Senior Center, Appleton Library Foundation, St. Elizabeth Hospital, Fox Cities Growth Alliance, Fox Cities Stadium, and the Avenue Mall development.

Like so many others, I count on the Post-Crescent for news of the Fox Valley and will always be a faithful subscriber. Lately it has been fashionable in Washington to attack the

media for being too negative, too cynical or too liberal. Such attacks would fall flat against Don Kampfer and the Post-Crescent, however, who I feel has guided a newspaper dedicated to finding the facts and telling the truth.

I think Don would find Washington journalists quite different from the type of reporter and editor found in northeastern Wisconsin. In Wisconsin, we remain optimistic about the future. In Appleton, people work together to solve problems in the community and preserve a quality of life we see disappearing in this country. I believe the Post-Crescent continues to fulfill its duty of bringing people the good news as well as the bad. In Washington and across America, this is too seldom the case. Too often, newspapers forget the positive role they can play in their communities.

In addition to its superior local reporting, the Post-Crescent under Don's direction has consistently provided fair and balanced coverage of Congress. Over the years, I have placed great value in my honest and candid relationship with the Post-Crescent, its fine editorial staff and talented reporters. I credit Don, and thank him, for building and sustaining this important forum for out community and its people.

I am sure Don is looking forward to spending more time with his wife of 39 years, Lila, his son, and three daughters. I wish to congratulate Don Kampfer, once again, on a well-deserved retirement and wish him many blessings and continued success in his future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE INSTITUTE IN BASIC LIFE PRINCIPLES

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as the Congress deliberates the issues facing our Nation and the world today, I would like to bring to your attention a group of young people and families who are taking significant steps to strengthen society in our country and around the globe. In particular, I would like to commend 329 such individuals who have recently returned from Moscow, Russia, where they have been involved over the 1994-95 school year in providing character education to orphans, public school children, college young people, juvenile delinquents, and families. They have been serving at their own expense under the authority and official invitation of the Moscow Department of Education. The success continues to be heralded throughout Moscow by television, newspaper, and word of mouth among the citizens and leaders of Russia. Furthermore, the credential and strengthening that this experience provides for those who have taken part will heighten the success of their work in their own home communities as they continue to serve families and young people through positive character training and practical assistance.

Karleen Affelt (MI), Evangeline Alexander (AK), Adam Allen (CA), Gabriel Anast (NM), Christy Armstrong (CA), Jason Axt (OH), Aileen Bair (OH), John Bair (OH), Peter Bair (OH), Robert Bair (OH), Stephen Bair (OH), John Barja (NC), James Beaird (TX), Amy Beckenhauer (CA), Kurt Beckenhauer (CA).

Zachery Beckner (MN), Paul Bedingfield (GA), Joshua Billingmeier (MD), Alan Balck

(TX), John Lack (TX), Nicole Blockeel (ON), Dean Boehler (CO), Justin Boehler (CO), Rachel Borchers (MO), Sarah Borchers (MO), Andrew Bowers (TN), Skylar Bower (WA), Rachel Brillhart (FL), Vann Brock (GA).

Hannah Brooker (GA), Daniel Brown (TX), Micah Buckner (TX), Reuben Burwell (TX), Andrew Campbell (NZ), Jerry Campbell (FL), David Carne (OR), Andy Cecil (GA), Estelle Christensen (NM), Jim Christensen (NM), Justin Christensen (NM), Mark Christensen (NM), Stephen Christensen (NM), Timothy Christensen (NM).

Nathan Clausen (MN), James Clifford (ON), Lisa Cload (OH), Barbara Coker (OH), Chuck Coker (OH), Matt Coker (OH), Buck Collie (CA), David Collie (CA), Sarah Collie (CA), Sue Collie (CA), Tim Collie (CA), Jesse Conklin (CT), J. Marty Cope (SC), Arrie Courneya (MN), Annalisa Craig (NE).

Daniel Craig (NE), David Craig (NE), Mary Craig (NE), Neil Craig (NE), Stephen Craig (NE), Timothy Craig (NE), Timothy Crawford (MI), David Cummings (WA), Benjamin Daggett (TX), Steve Danders (WI), Trey Darley (GA), Mary Kay Del Mul (TX), Orlando Diez, Jr. (WV), James Diel (WI).

Don Dillhaunty (TX), Jason Dolan (TX), Daniel Dorsett (CA), Kieran Dozeman (MI), Joseph Elam, Jr. (FL), Ben Easley (WA), Jason Edwards (VA), David Elliott (WY), Jason Elliott (EY), Paul Elliott (WY), Jana Farris (CA), Amanda Feldman (WA), Carolyn Fickley (VA), Robert Fickley (VA), Scott Flaughter (MO).

Scott Forrester (TN), Jennifer Freeman (CA), Stephen Gaither (TX), Wavna Gary (TX), Charles Gargeni (IN), Gary Gilchrist (FL), Jonathan Glick (PA), Chris Goodman (TX), Chad Greenacre (IL), Andrew Griffin (TN), Peter Guy (CA), Bonnie Hackett (OR), Marie Hackelman (MI), Susan Hall (MI), Brant Hambly (IA), Brian Hambly (IA).

Daniel Hambly (IA), Denise Hambly (IA), Milton Hambly (IA), Terra Hambly (IA), Aaron Hawkins (AZ), Sally Hawkins (OR), Susan Hawkins (OR), Timothy Haynes (NY), Trevor Haynes (NY), Amy Hensarling (MS), Adam Hess (NE), Dean Hertzler (PA), Kaarina Hilman (OR), Tamra Hoaglund (IL), Daniel Hobbs (PA), Nathan Hoggatt (TX).

Robert Holbrook (GA), Aimee Howd (IA), Terrill Hulson (OK), Wilburn Hunsucker (NC), Blayne Hutchins (ON), Judith Hynds (TX), Drew Inman (NE), Michael Jacobson (ON), Michael Jacquot (SD), Katie Jett (AL), Matt Jett (AL), Stanley Jett (AL), Trevor Johnson (WA), Chris Johns (MS), Joseph Jones (GA).

Jonathan Kangas (OR), Kristina Kangas (OR), Laura Kangas (OR), Mike Kangas (OR), Susanna Kangas (OR), Caleb Kasper (WA), Dean Kersliner (MD), H. Michael Koller (MO), Michael Krabill (OR), Stephen Krell (BCL), Matthew Kruse (IN), Aaron Laird (MT), Davis Lambert (MI), Sondra Lantzer (MI), Mark Lassiter (TX).

Anthony Leggett (NZ), David Lent (GA), Deena Lent (GA), George Lent (GA), Marywinn Lent (GA), Michael Lent (GA), Rachel Lent (GA), Matthew Lindquist (CA), Jason Litt (OH), Jonathan Little (CA), Christen Lofland (KS), Andrew Long (GA), Elizabeth Long (GA), James Long (GA), James Long, Jr. (GA), John Long (GA).

Rosemarie Lyda (OR), Sarah Lyons (OH), De Shea Mabra (MO), Paul Marosi (ID), Joshua Martin (PA), Robert Matlack (KS), George Mattix (WA), Patti Mattix (WA), Jennifer Mattox (MO), Jonathan McAlpine (ON), John McCrea (NZ), David Meadows (GA), Joshua Meals (TN), Charles Mehalic (NY), Debra Mehalic (NY), Rachel Mehalic (NY).

Rebekah Mehalic (NY), Sandra Mehalic (NY), T.C. Mehalic (NY), Phillip Michaelson (MN), Ryan Middleton (CA), Stephen Midkiff (WA), Amy Miller (MN), Betina Miranda (GA), Peter Moberg (OR), Jonathan Moeller

(MO), Ben Monshor (MI), Elizabeth Moore (AL), Harry Moore (AL), Lauren Moore (AL), Robert Moore (AL).

Joy Morgan (AL), Michael Mosley (MO), Burt Mueller (TX), Clem Mueller (TX), Tiffany Mueller (TX), Ann Phillis Murphy (AR), Doty Murphy (AR), Phillis Murphy (AR), Zach Murphy (AR), Barry Newsom (AL), Julia Newsom (AL), Lori Newsom (AL), Nancy Newsom (AL), Kathleen Nicolosi (TX), Jerome Nicolosi (TX), Regina Nicolosi (TX), Vanessa Nicolosi (TX), Veronique Nicolosi (TX), Jeremy Nunez (MI), Vladamir Oshero (IL), Sunia Panapa (NZ), Jonna Patterson (GA), Helvitin Paul (WA), Natalia Payne (IA), Glory Perkins (GA), James Perkins (GA), Lea Perkins (GA), Timothy Peters (TX), Beverly Pike (FL), Joshua Ramsey (CA), Randal Rankin (AL), Paul Ratcliff (NC).

William Ratcliff (NC), Robert Reed (OH), Andrew Riendeau (PQ), Simon Riendeau (PQ), Greg Roe (TN), Charles Rogers (AR), Charles Rogers, Jr. (AR), Deborah Rogers (AR), Deborah Joy Rogers (AR), Jonathan Rogers (AR), Stephen Rogers (AR), Joam Roof (NY), Charles Ross (IN), Charity Ross (IN), Jedidiah Ross (IN), Mary Ross (IN).

Stephen Ross (IN), Rebekah Ross (IN), Keith Rumley (MI), Laura Rumley (MI), Peter Rumley (MI), Robert Runella (CA), William Rushing (TX), Jeremy Schiefelbien (MN), Sharon Schneider (KS), David Scott (GA), Bob Sherwood (CA), John Shrader (TX), David Shubin (OR), George Shubin (OR), Doug Simmons (GA), Andrew Smith (OR).

Benjamin Smith (PA), David Smith (AL), Lohn Smith (AL), Rebeca Smith (OR), Brian Sondergaard (CA), Doug Sondergaard (CA), Laura Spencer (NS), Phillip Strange (VA), Caleb Stanton (AR), Denise Stanton (AR), Luke Stanton (AR), Michael Stanton (AR), Spencer Stanton (AR), Zachery Stanton (AR), Kyra Stevenson (TX).

Charles Stewart (WV), Benjamin Stixrud (WA), Angela Storm (IA), Ruth Sutherland (MI), Nathaniel Swanson (NB), Jeremy Tanner (MI), Joshua Tanner (MI), Amanda Taylor (MS), Jeremy Thielen (MI), Alison Turner (GA), Timothy Tuttle (OR), April Unruh (TN), Rochelle Wagler (KS), Ken White (IL), Matthew Waite (IL), Dane Walker (VA), William Warren (FL).

John Watkins (MN), Paul Watkins (MN), Jonathan Wedel (PQ), Heather Wenstrom (FL), Brian Weston (CA), Andrea Whitfield (KY), Deborah Whitfield (KY), Jeromey Whitfield (KY), Joshua Whitfield (KY), Robert Whitfield (KY), Brian Wicker (AZ), Nathan Williams (KS), David Wilson (AL), James Winkler (NY), Aaron Wood (TX), Rebekah Zeimann (NJ), Andrea Zeller (IN), Angela Zimmerman (NC), Christine Zimmerman (NC), Josh Zimmerman (NC).

173D AIRBORNE BRIGADE HOLDS REUNION

HON. GIL GUTKNECHT

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to commend the 173d U.S. Airborne Brigade. This important military group will be hosting its 30th anniversary reunion in Rochester, MN later this week. It is my understanding that approximately 1,500 of these brave veterans will be in attendance.

The 173d Airborne Brigade fought in southeast Asia from May 5, 1965, to September 26, 1970, and consisted of the following groups:

1st Battalion, 503d Infantry.
2d Battalion, 503d Infantry.
3d Battalion, 503 Infantry.
3d Battalion, 503d Infantry (from Oct. 26, 1967, to Sept. 26, 1970).
4th Battalion, 503d Infantry.
173d Support Battalion.
Company C, 75th Infantry (Feb. 1, 1969, to Sept. 26, 1970).

Special Troops Battalion, 173d Airborne Brigade.

Troop E, 17th Cavalry.
173d Engineer Company.
46th Public Information Detachment (from Mar. 23, 1967, to Sept. 26, 1970).

51st Chemical Detachment (from Feb. 15, 1968, to Sept. 26, 1970).

24th Military History Detachment.
172d Military Intelligence Detachment (from Feb. 15, 1968, to Sept. 26, 1970).

534th Signal Company (from Dec. 20, 1968, to Sept. 26, 1970).

45th Postal Unit.
Company N, 75th Infantry (from Feb. 1, 1969, to Sept. 26, 1970).

39th Infantry Platoon.
75th Infantry Detachment (from Feb. 1, 1969, to Sept. 26, 1970).

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 173d Airborne Brigade.

1st Battalion, 50th Infantry (from Apr. 5, 1968 to Oct. 6, 1969).

54th Infantry Detachment (from Feb. 22, 1968, to Apr. 11, 1969).

Company D, 16th Armor (from May 4, 1965, to Sept. 24, 1970).

Tuy Hoa Provisional Tank Company (from May 5, 1969, to Oct. 21, 1969).

The 173d Airborne Brigade was a combat-experienced unit, composed of courageous soldiers who always displayed an enthusiastic anti-Communist spirit. During its 5 years of fighting in the Republic of Vietnam, the 173d Airborne Brigade was instrumental in the fight against communism, yet at the same time participated in the humanitarian restoration of the country.

In recognition of their service, the 173rd Airborne Brigade and its attached and assigned units were awarded the U.S. Meritorious Unit Commendation and the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm for their outstanding service. These unit citations were awarded to the 173rd Airborne Brigade by authority of U.S. Department of the Army General Order (D.A.G.O.) 51 of 1971.

Unfortunately, one of the foreign attachments to the 173rd Airborne Brigade, the First Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment (1 RAR Group), was inadvertently left off the D.A.G.O. 51 of 1971.

The 1 RAR (Group) consisted of the following groups:

First Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment.

161 Field Battery, Royal New Zealand Artillery.

105 Field Battery, Royal Australian Artillery.

3 Field Troop, Royal Australian Engineers.

4/19th Prince of Wales Light Horse (1 APC Troop).

1st Australian Logistic Support Company.

161 Recce Flight (Independent).

709 (Ind) Sig Troop, Royal Australian Signals.

After many years and multiple attempts to correct this oversight, the 1 RAR (Group) finally received the recognition they so rightly

deserved by receiving the U.S. Meritorious Unit Commendation.

I must say, however, their fight is not over. While receiving the unit citation, the 1 RAR (Group) was not included on the D.A.G.O. 51 of 1971. Therefore, I intend to work with the U.S. Department of Defense [DOD] and the Embassy of Australia in Washington, DC to amend the D.A.G.O. 51 of 1971 to include the 1 RAR (Group).

EIGHTY-ONE PERCENT OVERNIGHT ON-TIME DELIVERY MAIL SERVICE IN THE DISTRICT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take note of the significant improvement in the performance of the Postal Service in the District of Columbia. In just over 1 year, under prodding from the Congress, the Postal Service has taken a new direction with a pay back for postal customers in the District of Columbia. The most recent performance figures show that local, on-time delivery performance is now at 81 percent—up from 69 percent this time last year.

This is a clear demonstration that the Postal Service can do the job if we keep on its case. Last year, when we became aware of problems effecting mail service in the metropolitan region, I indicated that our last place finish would not be tolerated. In addition to residents' mail, the most important mail in the country and the world passes through the Washington, DC Post Office. The Postal Service apparently heard us—at a town meeting I convened in the District and through our many hearings that brought out the details of delivery problems here in the District.

Since I began monitoring local mail service closely over the past year, I am encouraged that performance has been steadily rising throughout this period. The Postal Service's investment in providing the type of service required in the world's most important city is finally paying off. New technologies, new employees, and a renewed commitment to customer service are making the difference, just as they are showing us what Government can do when it places its customers first. Not only has service in the District of Columbia improved, but nationally, on-time delivery has reached the highest level ever.

A few months ago, I walked a delivery route with a letter carrier here in the District of Columbia. I learned first hand of the pride many postal employees take in serving their customers. There is a fragile bond between the customer and the service provider. I am pleased that the Postal Service recognizes the very real need to maintain and strengthen this bond.

I will continue to monitor the progress of the Postal Service and make monthly reports to District constituents in my column "Notes from Congress" in community papers. As shown by the good news of the most recent figures, monitoring and pressure from House Members has been among the most important factors influencing the improvements in service. Now is no time to let up the pressure. D.C. needs to do more than improve markedly, as we have. We must shoot for the top—and we will.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, during the weeks for which the House was in session between May 16, 1995 and June 16, 1995, I was granted an official leave of absence for medical reasons.

As an elected Representative of Wisconsin's Fourth Congressional District, I have a responsibility to my constituents to inform them of the votes during that leave and to apprise them of how I would have voted.

The following is how I would have voted on rollcall votes Nos. 330–388:

Rollcall No.	Bill No.	Position
330	H.R. 1590	Nay.
331	Procedural	Nay.
332	H.R. 961 (Boehlert Amdt.)	Yea.
333	H.R. 961 (Gilchrest Amdt.)	Yea.
334	H.R. 961 (Frelinghuysen Amdt.)	Yea.
335	H.R. 961 (Wyden Amdt.)	Yea.
336	H.R. 961 (Bonior Amdt.)	Yea.
337	H.R. 961	Nay.
338	Procedural	Nay.
339	H. Res. 149 Previous Question	Nay.
340	H. Res. 149 Rule	Nay.
341	Procedural	Yea.
342	H.C.R. 67 (Gephardt Amdt.)	Yea.
343	H.C.R. 67 (Neumann Amdt.)	Nay.
344	H.C.R. 67 (Payne <NJ> Amdt.)	Nay.
345	H.C.R. 67 (Kasich Amdt.)	Nay.
346	H.R. 1158	Nay.
347	H. Res. 155	Yea.
348	H.R. 1561 (Brownback Amdt.)	Yea.
349	H.R. 1561 (Morella Amdt.)	Yea.
350	H.R. 1561 (Smith <NJ> Amdt.)	Yea.
351	H.R. 1561 (McKinney Amdt.)	Yea.
352	H.R. 1561 (Wynn Amdt.)	Nay.
353	H.R. 1561 (Smith <NJ> Amdt.)	Yea.
354	H.R. 1561 (Hastings <FL> Amdt.)	Yea.
355	H.R. 483	Yea.
356	H.R. 535	Yea.
357	H. Res. 156	Yea.
358	Procedural ("Present")	Would have voted.
359	H.R. 1561 (Hyde Amdt.)	Nay.
360	H.R. 1561 (Ackerman Amdt.)	Yea.
361	H. Con. Res. 67	Yea.
362	H.R. 1561 (Hoyer Amdt.)	Nay.
363	H.R. 1561 (Gillman Amdt.)	Yea.
364	H.R. 1561	Yea.
365	H.R. 1561 (Hamilton Amdt.)	Yea.
366	H.R. 1561	Nay.
367	H. Res. 164	Nay.
368	H. Res. 164	Nay.
369	H.R. 1530 (Dornan Amdt.)	Nay.
370	H.R. 1530 (Kasich Amdt.)	Yea.
371	H.R. 1530 (Collins <IL> Amdt.)	Yea.
372	H.R. 1530 (Clinger Amdt.)	Yea.
373	H.R. 1530 (Spratt Amdt.)	Yea.
374	H.R. 1530 (DeFazio Amdt.)	Yea.
375	H.R. 1530 (Shays Amdt.)	Yea.
376	H.R. 1530 (Pombo Amdt.)	Yea.
377	H.R. 1530 (Berman Amdt.)	Yea.
378	H.R. 1530 (Kolbe Amdt.)	Nay.
379	H.R. 1530 (Molinaro Amdt.)	Yea.
380	Procedural	Yea.
381	H.R. 1530 (Markley Amdt.)	Yea.
382	H.R. 1530 (DeLauro Amdt.)	Yea.
383	H.R. 1530 (Spence Amdt.)	Yea.
384	H.R. 1530 (Dellums Amdt.)	Yea.
385	H.R. 1530	Nay.
386	H. Res. 167	Yea.
387	H. Res. 167	Nay.
388	H.R. 1817 (Heger Amdt.)	Nay.

The outcome would have been no different on any of these votes if I had been present.

Regarding my absence from the House Ways and Means Committee, on which I serve, one vote occurred during that time. On that vote, which occurred on whether to report H.R. 1812, I would have voted "no".

DR. ROBERT FOWLER HONORED
FOR MILITARY SERVICE**HON. ZACH WAMP**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor—and proud to number among my friends—Dr. W. Robert Fowler, a distinguished citizen of the 3d District of Tennessee. Dr. Fowler was recently promoted to major general in the Tennessee Army National Guard just before he retired—exactly 50 years after he first joined World War II.

He served as well during the Korean war and even returned to duty for Operation Desert Storm during the Persian Gulf war in 1990–91, when he was the oldest combat soldier serving. That span of service well illustrates the achievements and devotion to duty, the community, and the Nation that has marked Dr. Fowler throughout his life.

Dr. Fowler began his career of service in 1945 when he hitchhiked to Fort Bragg, NC, to join the 82d Airborne Division. He served in the infantry, and after the war attended the University of North Carolina and Duke University Medical School. In the Korean conflict, he served as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army Medical Corps.

Following that conflict, Dr. Fowler spent 26 years practicing general surgery and serving the Chattanooga area community. He retired as a surgeon in 1984, but in 1987 became active in the Army again when he joined the Tennessee Army National Guard as a battalion surgeon. During that service, Dr. Fowler conceived of the idea of making Guard units available to treat indigent patients. After the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990, Dr. Fowler was called to active duty and served on the front lines as a combat surgeon.

By no means the least of Dr. Fowler's accomplishments is the fact that he married a lady who is well-known and well liked by all of us on the Hill—former Congresswoman Marilyn Lloyd, who worked tirelessly for 20 years to serve the 3d District that I now represent. Our Tennessee Gov. Don Sundquist is to be commended for promoting Dr. Fowler to major general. I am sure everyone here joins me in congratulating Dr. Fowler and in wishing him and his wife—our former colleague—the very best in the years ahead.

100 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pause to recognize and commend the Rochester law firm of Harter, Secrest, and Emery on the occasion of completing its' first 100 years of service to its business and personal clients across the Nation.

Harter, Secrest, and Emery has a long history of community service and is one of the leading law practices in the Northeast. It was founded by James Havens and Nathaniel Foote in 1893. Foote was one of the original founders and first president of the Rochester Bar Association, which eventually evolved into

the Monroe County Bar Association, and he was appointed to the New York State Supreme Court by Governor Higgins. He later was elevated to the Appellate Division.

Partner James Breck Perkins joined the firm in 1898 and began a long history of civic involvement. Perkins was an author, musician, and historian, and served five terms in the U.S. Congress, first elected in 1900.

Founding partner, James Havens was a noted libel defense lawyer and active in the Democratic Party. He served out the final congressional term of his partner, James Perkins, who died while in office. Havens then declined an opportunity to run for Governor of New York State; instead he took the post of general counsel and vice president for Eastman Kodak Co.

William Strang, like his partner, James Havens, was a community activist. He joined the firm in 1907 and methodically built his practice. He was elected president of the Bar in 1928, president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1945, and Grand Master of the New York State Masons.

Partner C. Vincent Wiser served as one of the area's premier real estate attorneys. With retail magnate, J.C. McCurdy, he crafted and developed Midtown Plaza, in Rochester, NY. This was the first urban mall in the country. He also served as a city planning commissioner from 1949–1964.

Hyman Freeman perpetuated the firm's history of community selflessness. He distinguished himself in politics as well. Freeman served on city council from 1955–1967, and was elected vice-mayor in 1966. Freeman also served as president of the Monroe County Bar Association and was a prominent leader of the Jewish Welfare Fund.

Partner Richard Secrest excelled in business law, building the firm's corporate department. He set precedent with his aggressive and innovative representation of corporations. Secrest received the Navy and Marine Corps Medal and the Purple Heart for outstanding service during World War II.

Donald Harter joined the firm in 1940 and immediately established himself as a leader in local, State, and national bar associations. His community legacy includes laying the foundation for Strong Museum, presently located in Rochester, NY.

R. Clinton Emery further expanded the firm's corporate involvement. He spread the company's corporate representative influence throughout upstate New York and set in place many internal business practices that are still being used today.

The centennial of the law firm of Harter, Secrest and Emery is an appropriate time to reflect upon the prominent role that the firm has played in the history of Rochester. With its' rich tradition of innovation and civic involvement this firm will be an integral part of the Greater Rochester area in the years to come. Therefore, I rise today to congratulate Harter, Secrest, and Emery and wish them well as they embark on the next century.

PRAISE FOR RALEIGH COUNTY
VOCATIONAL CENTER

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to your attention the outstanding work of a fine group of students and teachers from the Raleigh County Vocational Technical Center in West Virginia's Third Congressional District. More than 100 young people from classes as diverse as electronics technology to marketing education to computer-aided graphing have come together in a project that has involved virtually the entire school. The culminating project has been the "Electrosprint": a state-of-the-art electric car which has been the subject of a great deal of attention.

The students have been recognized by the environmental program "A Pledge and A Promise" by Anheuser-Busch Theme Park from among 600 entries nationwide and are recipients of the \$12,500 first place award. The car was awarded first place in the efficiency event at the EV Grand Prix. It has the distinction of being the most efficient car ever tested by Argonne National Laboratories in the United States, where one official noted, "[t]he car is as efficient as anything built by professional automakers . . ." It also won the West Virginia Vocational Association Award of Merit for Innovative Program and was named the American Vocational Association Innovative Program for Region I. They have been featured on national television for their enterprising and innovative ideas.

The Electrosprint project has had remarkable results. Sparking the interest of students and increasing enrollment at the vocational school; exciting people of all ages about science, math, and the environment; and boosting self-esteem and reinforcing a positive image of education in southern West Virginia are only a few of the beneficial effects of this venture.

Serious about environmental concerns and efficiency, and learning firsthand about how to work as a team, these students deserve to be commended as a model not only for other students, but for all of us. Their work on electrically powered transportation should inspire others in the field and everyone who is concerned with protecting our environment. They are not satisfied with only a passive role in their own education; instead, they are learning through experience how to harness technology in a way that will have a visible impact on the world around them. These are essential skills and qualities as we enter the 21st century.

The students' next project will be to draw from their previous work, transplanting the technology they have already developed to electric powered delivery vehicles for use in inner cities. Future plans also include testing vehicles on hilly terrain, expanding the use of alternative fuels such as solar, wind, and natural gas, and further developing safety equipment for electric cars with the possibility of patenting. We should encourage such initiative and hard work.

I am extremely proud of the students at Raleigh County Vocational Technical Center and encourage them in their future challenges. I also want to thank and congratulate their teachers, parents, and community for supporting the superb efforts of the next generation.

MIDDLETOWN POST VFW 2179 AND
LADIES AUXILIARY: 50 YEARS OF
COMMUNITY AND VETERANS
SERVICE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, June 24, 1995, the Middletown, NJ, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 2179 and ladies auxiliary will be celebrating its 50th anniversary at the Post Home with the slogan "Golden Pride Since '45." The event will include a rededication of the post's street sign, known as Veterans Lane, to commemorate both the 50th anniversary of the founding of the post as well as the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II. There will be a memorial service, speeches by officials and veterans, and then hours of music and dancing.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to pay tribute to the fine men and women whose pride and patriotism have made Post 2179 and the ladies auxiliary such a great part of our community. In 1945, as America emerged victorious from World War II and our Nation entered into a new era, a group of returning veterans and their wives formed the Middletown Post. In those days, the post met over a store in Belford section of Middletown Township. Social events were held in the basement of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. Later the post met in a former hospital building purchased from nearby Fort Monmouth. Now, the members meet in a modern, \$1.5 million facility.

Through the years, Post 2179 has distinguished itself for its charitable works, its help and support of the Menlo Park and Lyons Hospital VA facilities, its championing of veterans rights and benefits, its advocacy on behalf of POW's and MIA's, and its participation in Memorial Day and Veterans Day activities and at VFW conventions each year. The post has received many distinguished visitors, including President Bush in 1992.

Mr. Speaker, it is a tremendous honor for me to pay tribute to Post 2179 on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO PROTECT COASTAL RE-
SOURCES FROM OIL AND GAS
DEVELOPMENT IN FEDERAL WA-
TERS

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join Senator BARBARA BOXER as we introduce legislation today to protect our coastlines from the harmful impacts associated with oil and gas leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf.

In the past, we have successfully barred Federal OCS leasing in sensitive areas by attaching moratoria to annual appropriations bills. Today, the Interior Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee voted to lift that moratorium. It is very unlikely, I am afraid, that the final appropriations bill will include an OCS moratorium provision.

As a result, hundreds of miles of Federal waters—and adjacent State waters—will be exposed to the dangers associated with offshore oil development.

Our bill will bar Federal leasing and production when a coastal State, by law or order, establishes a moratorium on part or all of its coastal lands and waters.

California recently enacted in a bipartisan effort, a law making all State waters off limits to new oil exploration. Our legislation would extend that protection into Federal waters.

Federal officials should not override the decisions of coastal States that want to protect their offshore sanctuaries from the hazards of oil development. Those in the Congress who constantly cite the need for Congress to follow the wishes of State governments should have no problem endorsing the approach taken in our legislation.

TRIBUTE TO ELLA ADENE KEMP
BAMPFIELD

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to acknowledge the accomplishments of a very special woman, Ella Adene Kemp Bampfield. Ms. Bampfield was born June 29, 1905, in Waynesville, NC. She is the fourth of nine children born to Elijah Melton and Lelia Love Kemp.

Ms. Bampfield is a graduate of Fayetteville State Normal College, in North Carolina, and Howard University and Cortez Peters University, in Washington, DC. After teaching in the North Carolina school system for 7 years, she relocated to Washington DC, and began a career with the Treasury Department's Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where she retired in 1969 after 28 years and 11 months of dedicated service.

A member of the John Wesley AME Zion Church since 1934, Ms. Bampfield is affiliated with the Education and June Calendar Clubs. She has traveled extensively and is the mother of one son and grandmother of two. Celebrating her 90th birthday, Ella represents a longstanding tradition of dedicated service to her family, community, and her church. It is my pleasure to recognize the contributions of a remarkable woman, Ms. Ella Adene Kemp Bampfield.

GIVE THE GIFT OF LIFE—SUPPORT
THE ORGAN DONATION INSERT
CARD ACT

HON. RICHARD J. DURBIN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation along with Representative DAVE CAMP to encourage organ donation through a highly cost-effective campaign of public education. I am pleased to note that Senator BYRON DORGAN is introducing similar legislation in the Senate.

The most common tragedy in organ transplantation is not the patient who received a

transplant and dies, but the patient who has to wait too long and dies before a suitable organ can be found.

The demand for organs greatly exceeds the supply. More than 40,000 people are now waiting for an organ transplant, including more than 1,400 children and more than 25,000 people who must have a kidney dialysis while they wait for a kidney to become available. More than 3,000 people on the waiting list will die this year before receiving a transplant. Meanwhile, another person is added to the list every 18 minutes.

Our legislation, known as the Organ Donation Insert Card Act, would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to enclose, with each income tax refund check mailed next Spring, an insert card that encourages organ donation.

The insert would include a detachable organ donor card. It would also include a message urging recipients to sign the card, tell their families about their willingness to be an organ donor if the occasion arises, and encourage family members to request or authorize organ donation if the occasion arises.

The text of the card would be developed by the Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and organizations promoting organ donation.

This proposal poses no logistical problems. Every year, the Treasury Department already puts an insert card in refund check mailings. In recent years, the insert cards have offered special coins for sale, such as last year's offer of World Cup commemorative coins. Shifting from an appeal about coins to an appeal about organ donation for 1 year could save a number of lives for many years to come.

This is also a highly cost-effective proposal. According to the Treasury Department, around 70 million households would receive this appeal at a cost of \$210,000. There is no other way to reach so many households at such a modest cost.

Our approach also emphasizes the most important and often overlooked step in encouraging organ donation, which is talking to one's family beforehand.

Most people don't realize that a signed organ donor card does not ensure a donation. In order for an organ donation to take place, the next-of-kin must authorize it. If your family has not heard you express the desire to be an organ donor, they may be reluctant to authorize it. That is why talking to your family is critical.

Unfortunately, most Americans have never signed an organ donor card, and many of those who have signed a card have never discussed the matter with their family members. As a result, family members hesitate to authorize organ donation and opportunities to save lives are lost.

According to a Gallup poll cosponsored by the Partnership for Organ Donation, more than 90 percent of the public would authorize organ donation if their loved one had expressed that wish before death, but less than half would consent to donation if the discussion had not occurred. Unfortunately, according to the survey, less than half of the public have told their families of their wishes regarding donation.

Our bill is specifically designed to address this problem. Since organ donation begins with people who decide they want to be an organ donor if they should die unexpectedly, our bill encourages people to sign an organ

donor card. But since an actual organ donation often hinges on whether loved ones are aware of that desire, our bill also encourages people to tell their family members about their desire to be an organ donor and urge their family to authorize a donation if the occasion arises.

By emphasizing the importance of family discussion, this legislation could expand the pool of potential donors, increase the likelihood that families will authorize donation for their loved ones, and reduce the number of people who die while waiting for transplants.

This legislation has the support of the United Network for Organ Sharing [UNOS], the American Nurses Association, and the National Kidney Foundation. Similar legislation in the 103d Congress had the support of nearly 20 organizations involved in the organ transplantation field, and we expect similar support this year.

This measure is desperately needed. When I first introduced the legislation in 1990, just over 20,000 people were on the waiting list and around 2,000 of those people died before receiving a transplant. Today, the waiting list has doubled in size, and more than 3,000 waiting list deaths are anticipated this year. Only a broad public education campaign can make a dent in these figures.

I urge my colleagues to join me as a cosponsor of this bill and encourage all Americans to "give the gift of life" by authorizing organ donations when the opportunity arises.

THE RURAL AMERICA HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT

HON. PAT WILLIAMS

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation that is critically important to the health of rural America. Rural Americans face unique barriers to obtaining health care—barriers ranging from great distances to reach hospitals and medical clinics to harsh weather conditions, too often low wages and poverty, and, perhaps most importantly, a simple lack of doctors, nurses, and other medical professionals as well as modern health care facilities.

Sixty-five million Americans—fully one-quarter of our Nation's population—live in rural areas, yet most of these folks lack access to even the most basic health care services. In 1992, 146 counties did not have a single physician and 34.8 percent of rural Americans lived in areas with fewer than 1 primary-care physician for every 3,500 residents. This severe inability to obtain basic health care has resulted in the poorer general health of rural folks. Rural America has a higher infant mortality rate and a 40 percent higher rate of death from accidents.

Out my way in Montana, too many of our rural hospitals and clinics are understaffed and financially troubled and too many rural families live daily with the anxiety that assistance for an unusual illness or serious injury will be miles and hours away.

Forty-one of Montana's 56 counties suffer from a serious shortage of physicians; and 9 counties do not have a single physician. In 22 counties there is no obstetrical care, putting

women with a complicated delivery at severe risk. Half of Montana's hospitals, most of them small and rural, have endured significant financial losses for most of this past decade.

Mr. Speaker, the decision to live in a rural area should not be a decision to accept inferior health care. Rural Americans deserve the same quality and access to health care that is available to folks living in our suburbs and major cities.

The legislation I am introducing today, the "Rural America Health Care Improvement Act," offers an aggressive and comprehensive approach toward alleviating the problems our rural communities face to obtaining care. It provides rural and frontier areas with the means to develop the capacity to provide quality medical care to their residents. It encourages physicians to practice in medically underserved rural areas.

My bill provides 20 percent bonus payments to physicians who choose to serve in health professional shortage areas and offer primary care services to their rural patients. Furthermore, it encourages health care providers to practice in rural underserved areas by guaranteeing physicians, nurse practitioners, nurse-midwives and physician assistants a tax credit.

It also dramatically expands the National Health Service Corps a program which offers financial assistance to students and loan repayment to graduates in exchange for their commitment to serve in a health professional shortage area and requires the National Health Service Corporation to place more physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse-midwives in our rural communities.

Nurses and physician assistants play a vital role in our rural health care delivery systems. Many of our rural communities rely on health professionals other than physicians as the only provider of care in the community. In 1990, 34 percent of all physician assistants practiced in communities with less than 50,000 residents and 25 percent of all midwives practiced in those same areas. My bill recognizes that PA's, NP's, and nurse-midwives are more apt to practice in rural areas than physicians and therefore provides funds to train nonphysician providers.

My bill in particular provides rural and frontier areas with the assistance they need to develop their own community-based health plans to offer residents with health insurance. This program facilitates community involvement and encourages health care delivery structures that are adapted by local folks directly for local needs.

Furthermore, my bill recognizes that rural hospitals across the country are experiencing financial shortfalls. My bill includes a grant program for hospitals and outpatient facilities in medically underserved rural communities to provide primary-care services. It also provides for the development of emergency medical hospitals and nurse-managed health centers.

Mister Speaker, I have developed this legislation after countless meetings and much discussion with rural community leaders and hospital directors, with physicians and other health practitioners who live and work in rural areas, and especially with the families and workers and small business operators in our small towns and rural communities. This bill incorporates their solutions to the health care crisis they live and cope with daily. They are practical, specific, nonbureaucratic, no-nonsense, thoughtful solutions and I hope to see this Congress consider and approve them.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI YISOCHER DOV
ROKEACH, THE BELZER REBBE,
UPON HIS VISIT TO NEW YORK

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rabbi Yisocher Dov Rokeach, known as the Belzer Rebbe, who will be visiting next week from Jerusalem. The Belzer Rebbe is the leader of a prominent Chassidic community whose core is based in my district in Boro Park and in Israel where Rabbi Rokeach resides. He stands out as an individual who has maintained the vibrancy and cohesion of a community, with followers who number in the thousands and reside around the world.

The Belzer Chassidic community was founded in Galicia, toward the end of the 18th century. It was well known for the wisdom of its leaders. During the Second World War, Nazi terror devastated the Belzer European community and the surviving Belzer Chassidim left Europe to try to revitalize their movement in Israel. Under the direction of the fourth Belzer Rebbe, they began a program of community building, developing schools for child and adult education, and creating supportive economic institutions for the multitudes who had been impoverished by an oppressive war.

In 1966, Rabbi Rokeach took over these efforts. He has since realized the post-war vision of Belzer revitalization and has infused new life into the Belzer community. The community presently sponsors numerous self-help organizations including one of the world's largest patients advocate organizations of its kind, a center for free medical counseling, and a clinic providing affordable medical treatment. In addition, the Belzer community prides itself upon the recent growth of its numerous yeshivot—academies for talmudic scholarship.

Hillel the Elder stated, "If I am not for myself then who will be for me? But if I am only for myself, then what am I?" The Belzer Chassidim reflect this message. Under the leadership of the Belzer Rebbe, this community has truly succeeded in forging the ethnic of self-help together with an awareness of social responsibility. The modern-day Belzer Rebbe has created a vibrant, exciting community that would make each of his predecessors proud.

GERMANTOWN HIGH SCHOOL TEAM
WINS TENNESSEE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. ED BRYANT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to advise this body that my own 7th District of Tennessee is the home of the best high school baseball team in the United States.

Germantown High School achieved perfection this year, compiling a record of 38-0, winning not only the Tennessee State Championship, but also national honors, being selected as the No. 1 team in America following their most successful season.

Coaches Phil Clark, Robert Armbruster, and John Perkins knew they had the makings of an outstanding team when, at the beginning of the year, their team won the Upper Deck baseball tournament in California. This tournament featured some of the very best high school teams from across the country.

As all of you can imagine, Germantown's team was a talented group of individuals. But they were a team in the true sense of the word. Not relying on a sole super star player, each member worked toward the common goal of winning, contributing a part to each victory. When one was not having a good day, others carried the team forward. Every day, some combination of pitching, hitting, running, defense, and strategy prevailed. Not once a let-down. This was an amazing accomplishment for a group of 15-18-year-old young men. Their committed effort dispels any current thought that our American youth lack focus or work ethic. If any of you doubt me, you should come to Germantown, TN and see for yourselves.

The players include some who have signed college scholarships, as well as several underclassmen who will return next year. Jay Hood has been drafted by the Minnesota Twins and also, has signed with Georgia Tech. Chris Lotterhos will go to Ole Miss, where his father played football a few years ago. Other members of this team are Ricky Brillard, Daniel Brown, Andy Brunetz, Michael Cobb, Phillip Cobb, Matt Hale, Tom Hilderbrand, Darrin Hope, Brian Kincheloe, Jeff Flein, Blaine Lester, Chad Moore, Brandon Morrison, Brent Reid, Cory Sumner, Jeremy Wade, Chris Winsett, Johnathan Winterrowd, Paul Wood, and Chris Hackett. Many of the boys have played baseball together for years previous. All now share a unique bond, an experience that none will soon forget, and that no one can take from them.

Any acknowledgment such as this would not be complete without pointing out the efforts, out front and behind the scenes, of the Germantown High School administration, coaches, loyal fans and especially, the wonderful parents and families who provided immeasurable support.

Again, congratulations to Germantown High School. You certainly have set the standard in high school baseball for years to come.

TRIBUTE FOR GEN. JOHN M. LOH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I want to recognize Gen. John Michael Loh who is retiring after 35 years of faithful and distinguished military service to our Nation.

As one of our Air Force's most senior leaders, General Loh directly contributed to the revolutionary changes in the application of aerospace power that have resulted in dramatic improvements in our Nation's ability to achieve our security goals. General Loh's dedicated service and exceptional leadership helped ensure the U.S. Air Force excelled in the technologically demanding latter half of the cold war, in the crucible of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, and in the economic turbulence and changing geopolitical landscape of the 1990's.

General Loh's drive, vision, and extraordinary leadership skills set him apart from his peers and brought him varied, demanding assignments in which he always excelled. He was graduated eighth in the second class produced by the U.S. Air Force Academy. As a young pilot, he flew over 200 combat missions in the F-4 as a member of the 389th and 366th Tactical Fighter Squadrons at Da Nang Air Base, Republic of South Vietnam. On returning, he served as an engineer and test pilot, helping to usher in many of the technological innovations in today's fighter aircraft. He accumulated more than 5,000 hours as a command pilot in the F-4, F-104, A-7, F-16, and dozens of other aircraft. He capped his career by becoming one of the first to fly the Nation's most sophisticated combat aircraft—the B-2 bomber.

The general's contributions to the acquisition community began very early in his career. As a junior officer, he worked on the prototype of a highly capable yet low-cost fighter. It became the F-16. He won the Air Force Association's Daedalian Fellowship for his work and applied it to a graduate engineering program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Upon completion of the degree, he continued his work in fighter aircraft acquisition. His technical expertise and leadership resulted in the F-16 exceeding its program goals and going on to become one of the Nation's most successful fighter programs. Today, the F-16 comprises 53 percent of the Air Force's fighter and ground attack force, and it is the most successful foreign military sales program. General Loh also helped lay the groundwork for the F-22 fighter, B-2 bomber, and, as a former commander of the Air Force's agency for aircraft acquisition, he influenced every substantive program within the service.

Shortly after he became the Air Force's Vice Chief of Staff, Iraq invaded Kuwait. General Loh served as the acting Chief of Staff for the majority of Operation Desert Storm and played a key role in preparing the plan for the air campaign. His ability to work quietly behind the scenes to guide the implementation of innovative policies and lightning-quick acquisition and deployment of weapons played a significant part in the success of the Nation's war effort.

As the Soviet Union began to collapse, Air Force leadership decided to radically restructure the entire service. As the first commander of Air Combat Command, General Loh became the linchpin of this effort. He restructured the Air Force's combat forces, using the remnants of the inactivated Strategic Air Command, Tactical Air Command, and Military Air-Lift Command to build a more dynamic, fleet-footed, conventionally-oriented combat force. Within this new entity of more than 30 wings, 3,400 aircraft, and 250,000 active duty, Guard, Reserve, and civil service people, he engineered a new leadership style. He replaced the authoritarian style of ACC's predecessors with a people-oriented style based on trust, teamwork, and a mutual quest for continuous improvement. His success in bringing this leadership style into use resulted in the implementation of better practices and processes in every facet of the command's operations, leading to an outstanding response to contingencies in Southwest Asia, the former Yugoslavia, and Haiti to name just a few. His leadership style also saved the Air Force millions

of dollars and raised morale across the command despite the turbulence of the dramatic defense draw down. This success led to high praise from Vice President GORE during the National Performance Review and an invitation for General Loh to join him at the Reinventing Government Summit in Philadelphia in June of 1993.

As fiscal pressure and geopolitical necessities drove American forces to become increasingly expeditionary, General Loh became the leading advocate for the immediacy and flexibility of air power. Throughout his career, he has worked closely with local governments to foster technology transfer to private, non-defense businesses. The governors of Ohio and Virginia each chose him to co-chair their State's technology transfer and defense reutilization commissions. He has also been one of the Nation's most effective advocates for maintaining the unique portions of the Nation's industrial base that have allowed us to field weapons with stealth and other sophisticated, force-multiplying characteristics.

General Loh's ability to master diverse challenges and draw on his own experience to interweave the efforts of combat forces and the industries that support them has given the nation the world's preeminent combat air force. His vision of what this fighting force can and should be has made it a national model for the people-centered, intellectually nimble work horse of the future. None of these things would have been accomplished without General Loh's conviction, courage, and leadership. He set a new standard for air power and gave our Nation the world's most effective combat air force.

General John Michael Loh, on behalf of the Congress of the United States and the Americans we represent, I offer our sincere thanks for your dedicated and selfless service to our Nation.

AMENDMENT TO EXCLUDE LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAMS

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I am joined today by several of my colleagues, including Mr. McNULTY, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. VOLKMER, and Mr. SHAW, in introducing legislation to exclude Length of Service Award Programs [LOSAP's] for volunteers performing firefighting or prevention services, emergency medical services or ambulance services from section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Likewise, the legislation would exempt the LOSAP's from FICA and Medicare taxation. This corrective legislation would support the important role that volunteer firefighters and rescue personnel play in small towns and rural areas across the United States.

There are approximately 150,000 volunteer firefighters in about 37 States, who receive nominal awards, about \$250 per year on average, under LOSAP's from their governmental or tax-exempt fire districts. Volunteers earn awards under a LOSAP while they are performing volunteer services, on the basis of their years of service. However, the awards are not actually paid to volunteers in cash until

after they have retired as volunteers. There are similar award programs for volunteers performing other emergency medical services, such as rescue personnel and ambulance drivers.

These nonqualified plans are covered by section 457. Participants under a section 457 plan normally report for tax purposes any compensation deferred and any income attributable to the amounts when it is actually received, similar to so-called qualified pension plans. However, one of the requirements for delayed taxation under section 457 is to limit such deferred amounts to a percentage of compensation paid. Of course, with most volunteer fire and rescue personnel, there is no regular pay, or only nominal amounts to cover expenses. Section 457 is in the Code to prevent governmental and tax-exempt entities from setting aside excessive amounts of tax-deferred income for the highly compensated employees, while at the same time being able to avoid the nondiscrimination rules that are applicable to qualified plans. Volunteers are far from being highly compensated, so our proposal does not undermine this policy.

However, the result of the current limitations may be to tax the volunteer with zero or minimal pay, on the amounts set aside as LOSAP's for retirement, at the time the amounts vest with the volunteer; that is, there are no restrictions on the receipt other than the passage of time. This could result even though it may be years before the volunteer will actually receive any funds.

The proposal would provide that the LOSAP's are excluded from the provisions of section 457. The result would be deferral of taxation until the LOSAP awards are paid. It would also exempt the amounts awarded under the LOSAP's from FICA and Medicare payroll taxes. The latter provision is similar to other areas of the tax law, such as exempting Peace Corp allowances paid to volunteers, as well as other plans established by the Government for deferral of compensation.

The proposal would promote volunteerism in the United States. There are strong public policy reasons for promoting volunteerism, and programs such as LOSAP's are important in doing this. In many areas of the country it is not economically or geographically feasible to provide these fire protection and emergency medical services through paid career personnel.

We urge our colleagues to support this sensible and important legislation.

DEFENSE WORKERS HEALTH BENEFITS LEGISLATION

HON. DAVID E. SKAGGS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation to provide health insurance benefits to former employees at defense nuclear facilities such as the Rocky Flats site in Colorado.

This bill, the Defense Nuclear Workers' Health Insurance Act of 1995, is essentially identical to a bill I introduced in the last Congress, and is based on provisions of a defense nuclear workers' bill of rights that I introduced in 1991. Other provisions of that larger

bill were enacted as part of the 1993 defense authorization bill.

The bill I am introducing today would establish a health insurance program to help with the costs of serious illnesses resulting from workplace exposure to radiation or toxic materials. This would be funded through the Department of Energy and would cover treatment costs exceeding \$25,000 for the covered illnesses or injuries.

Mr. Speaker, nuclear weapons plant workers were on America's frontlines in the cold war. They helped our national defense mission, working with dangerous materials often under conditions that would not be acceptable by today's standards. Now, as the work force at these sites is reduced, we need to act to assure prospective future employers that company health insurance rates will not be adversely affected if they hire these former defense workers. We also need to act to give these workers assurance that they'll have health insurance coverage for work-related illnesses.

This is the right thing to do, Mr. Speaker. America has already rightly recognized a special obligation to veterans and to those exposed to dangerous levels of radiation during the cold war—uranium miners, people who were downwind from nuclear tests, and atomic veterans. Nuclear weapons workers deserve similar consideration, and this bill would provide that.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, this bill addresses two current and critical concerns raised by the Department of Defense: The lack of quality family dwellings and a shortage of troop barrack space.

Two-thirds of the 350,000 family housing units in the Department of Defense inventory are over 30 years old and require extensive maintenance. Troop housing is in an even more dire situation. About one-half of all military barracks were built 30 or more years ago. The Department of Defense considers more than a quarter of this housing substandard and in need of constant upkeep to deal with problems such as asbestos, corroded pipes, inadequate ventilation, faulty heating and cooling systems, and peeling lead-based paint. Mr. Speaker, our service men and women deserve more. Chairwoman VUCANOVICH's bill addresses this issue.

This bill also provides adequate support facilities for our service members and their families. These facilities are vital to ensure adequate working environments, productivity, and readiness, particularly with the growing number of deployments. They are essential to a strong national defense.

These men and women voluntarily put their lives on the line to serve their country. They deserve nothing less than the best we can offer them and I strongly urge support for this bill.

CHECHNYA VIOLENCE SPREADS TO
RUSSIA**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, in the New Testament, the book of Galatians, we read that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." How true that is today, and how true it is not only of individuals, but also of societies and governments.

In response to the secession attempt by the region of Chechnya, the Russian Government has used massive and indiscriminate force to regain control of the region. At one point, at least half of the population of Grozny, the capital of Chechnya, a city of about 400,000, had been killed or driven from their homes. Entire families have been wiped out. Neighborhoods and livelihoods have been annihilated. Thousands of refugees have been displaced throughout Chechnya, and into neighboring Ingushetia and Dagestan.

According to a spokesperson from the respected international relief organization, Doctors Without Borders, Russian military assaults against villages south and southeast of

Grozny were accompanied by massive abuses against the civilian population. During the attacks against these villages, the number of women and children killed or seriously wounded was over 50 percent of the total casualties. The shelling of the town of Samashki, for instance, has been compared to the bombing of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War.

And now the killing has come to Russia. According to press reports, about 100 people died when Chechen guerrillas stormed the southern Russian city of Budennovsk last Wednesday and took about 2,000 hostages at a local hospital. Dozens more were killed or wounded Saturday when Russian troops tried to free the hostages by storming the hospital.

Ironically, this action takes place when the head of the Mission of the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Grozny reports that Russia is trying to reduce civilian casualties in Chechnya and has tightened up discipline in Russian military ranks to avoid the brutality that took place earlier. Moreover, I note also that an official representative of Chechen political leader General Dudaev, speaking in The Hague, has condemned the Chechen raid on Budennovsk and the taking of hostages.

Thankfully, the fury in Budennovsk has been settled without further bloodshed. But, Mr.

Speaker, the legacy of violence and hatred cannot be easily extinguished. I am informed that the leader of the Chechen guerrilla force that attacked Budennovsk lost most of his family to the Russian onslaught in Chechnya. How many other desperate and vengeful persons has the Chechen War begotten?

In a recent message concerning the Budennovsk tragedy, Dr. Elena Bonner writes:

The policy of physical destruction of the Chechen people together with attempts to deprive them of any dignity has in a natural way led to the tragedy in Budennovsk. Under [these] circumstances, any solution by means of force will only result in new victims and will become a stimulus for further spreading of the bloodshed over greater territory of Russia.

I am certain that all my colleagues in the Congress join me in urging all concerned to end the cycle of violence in Chechnya and Russia. And once again, as Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I urge the Russian government and the Chechen opposition to work with the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe toward a permanent cease-fire and a just settlement of the conflict.